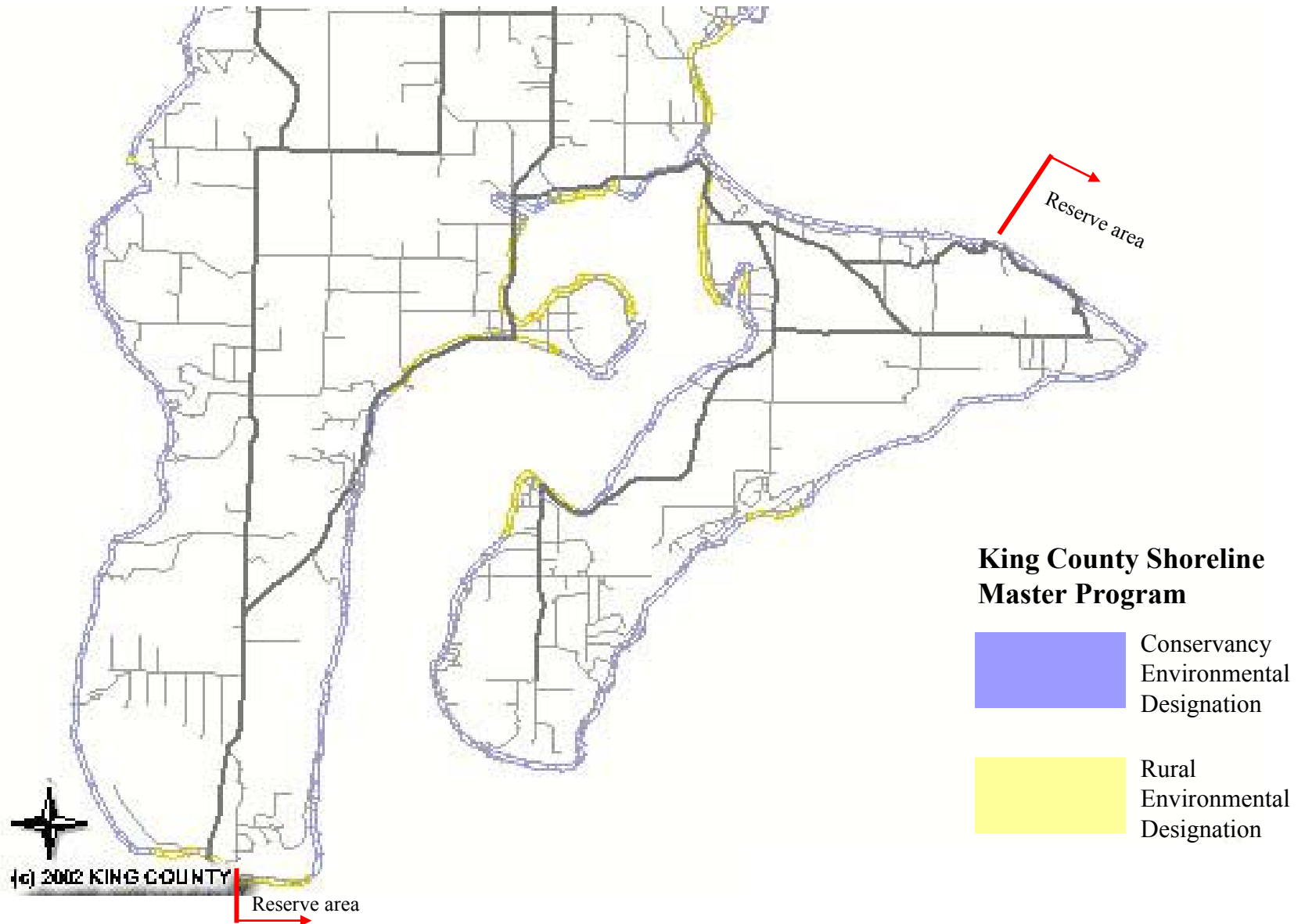


# LAND USE

# Shoreline Zoning



# Rural Environment Designation

## Purpose

- A. Restrict intensive development,
- B. Function as a buffer between urban areas,
- C. Maintain open spaces and opportunities for recreational uses, within the ecological carrying capacity of the land and water resource.
- D. New developments should reflect the character of the surrounding area by
  - limiting intensity,
  - providing permanent open space
  - maintaining adequate building setbacks from water to prevent shoreline resources from being destroyed for other rural types of uses.

# Conservancy Environment Designation

## Purpose


- A. Maintain their existing character.
- B. Protect, conserve, and manage existing natural resources and valuable historic and cultural areas.
- C. Preferred uses are those  
non-consumptive of the physical and biological resources of the  
area.


# Adjacent Upland Zoning




## KEY

Rural area. One DU per 2.5 acres— 

Rural area. One DU per 5.0 acres— 

Rural area. One DU per 10 acres— 

Mineral - 



OPEN SPACE OR  
OTHER PARKS

# Historic & Cultural Sites

**Robinson Point Lighthouse**



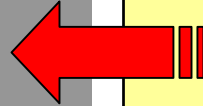
**Historical Portage between  
Quartermaster Harbor  
and Puget Sound**



MODIFICATIONS

# Potential Sources of Nearshore Modifications

Adjacent residential upland development  
Adjacent industrial upland development  
Adjacent agricultural upland development  
Over-water structures  
Shoreline armoring  
Slope/bank stabilization  
In-water development (marinas, port facilities, boat ramps, marine repair facilities, etc.)  
Sewer outfalls  
Stormwater outfalls  
Mooring buoys  
Derelict vessels  
Submerged vessels  
Fill  
Underwater disposal sites  
Contaminated sediment  
Dredged areas  
Revetments  
Piles  
Nuisance species  
Water Quality

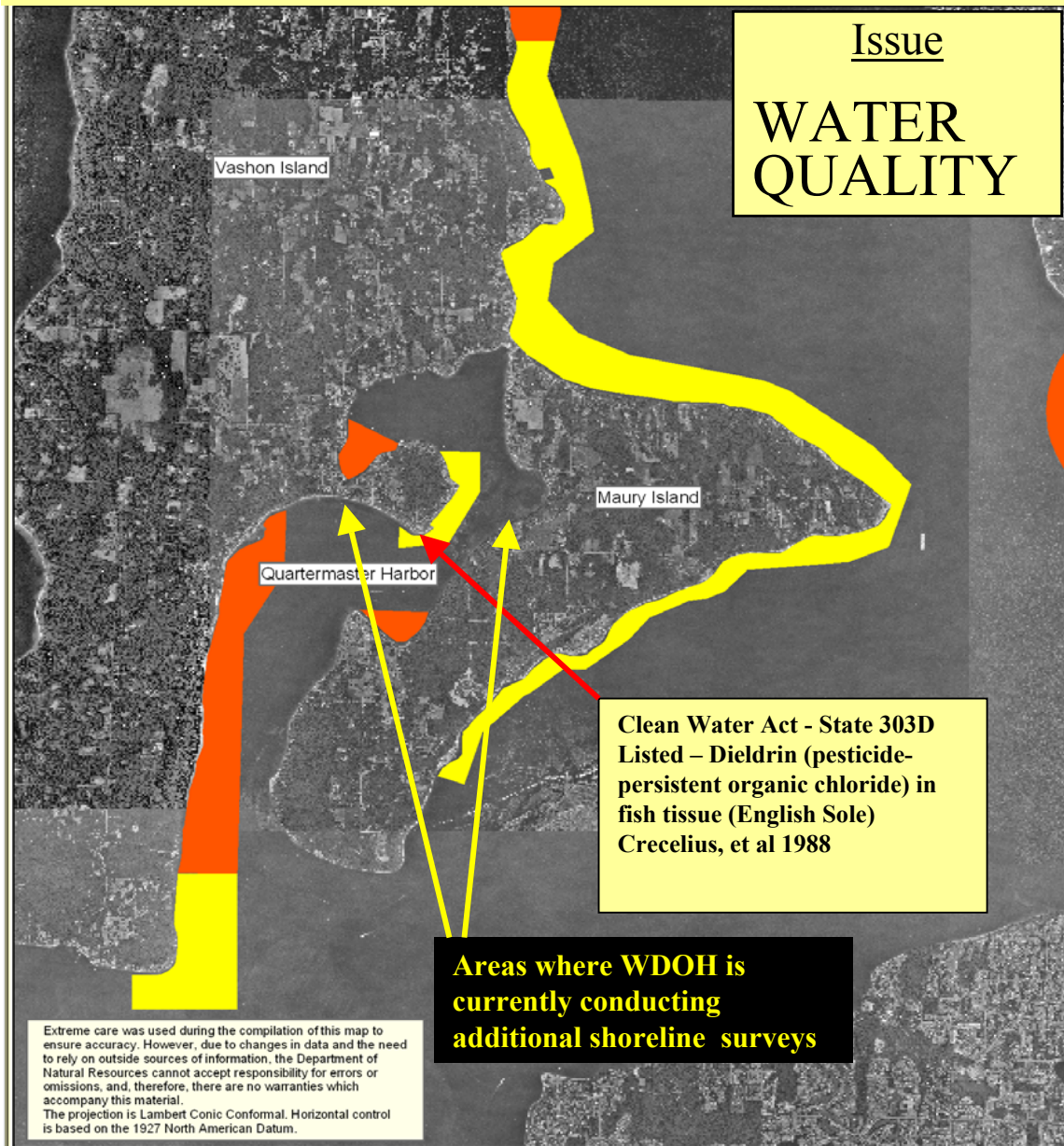


These modifications could be impacting the habitat values and species identified for protection in the Maury Island reserve.

1. Where do they exist?
2. What impacts are they having?
3. Which of these modifications need to be mitigated?
4. What changes are you willing to make?

Issue

# WATER QUALITY



Miles  
0 0.5 1 2

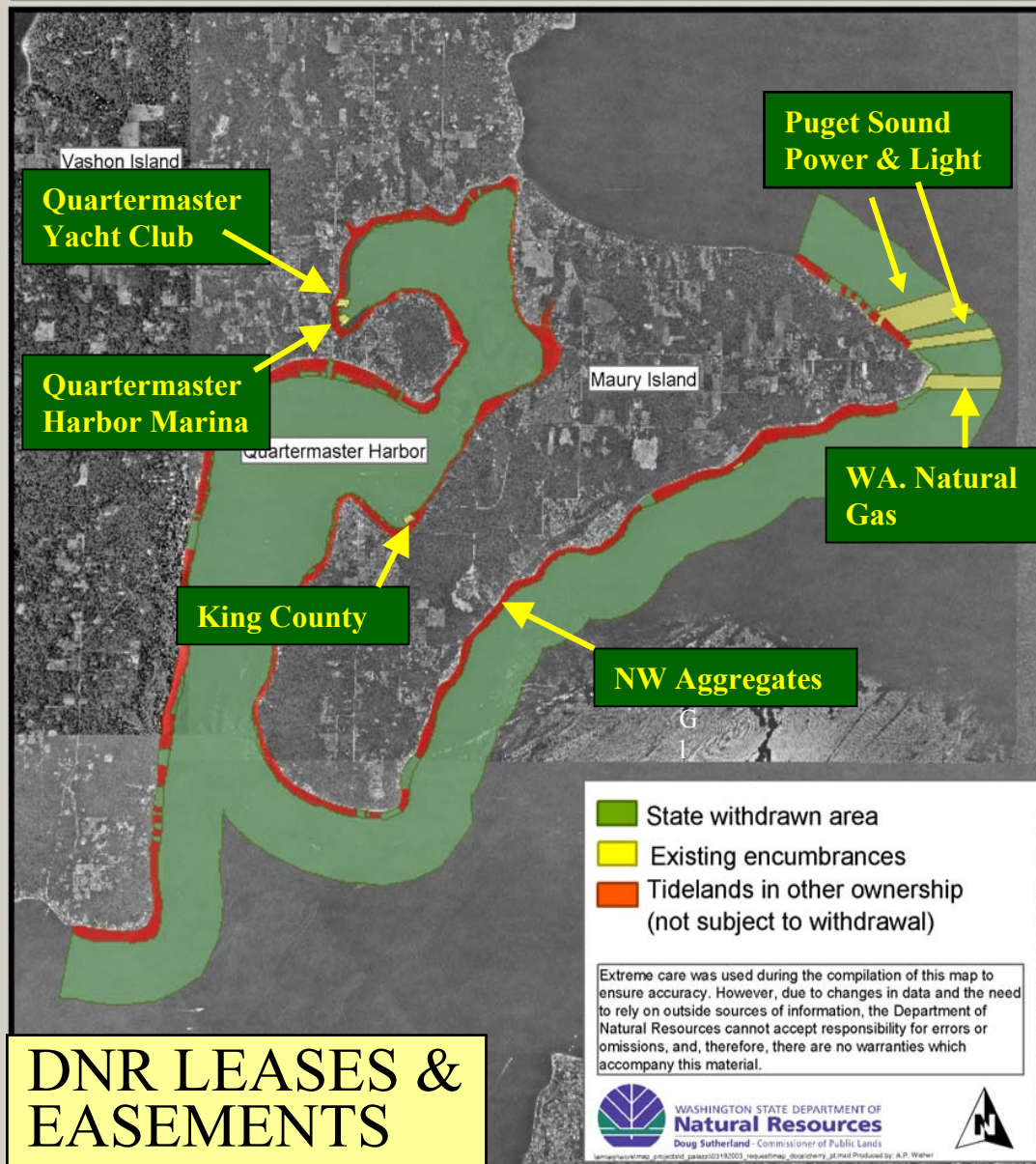


WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
**Natural Resources**  
Doug Sutherland - Commissioner of Public Lands

2002 DOH Shellfish Harvest: Approved

2002 DOH Shellfish Harvest: Prohibited

## Maury Island State Aquatic Reserve

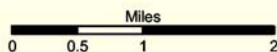


## Moored Boats and Public Boat Launches



### Issue

Location of moored boats determined by survey ( 96-98).  
More mooring buoys may be present.



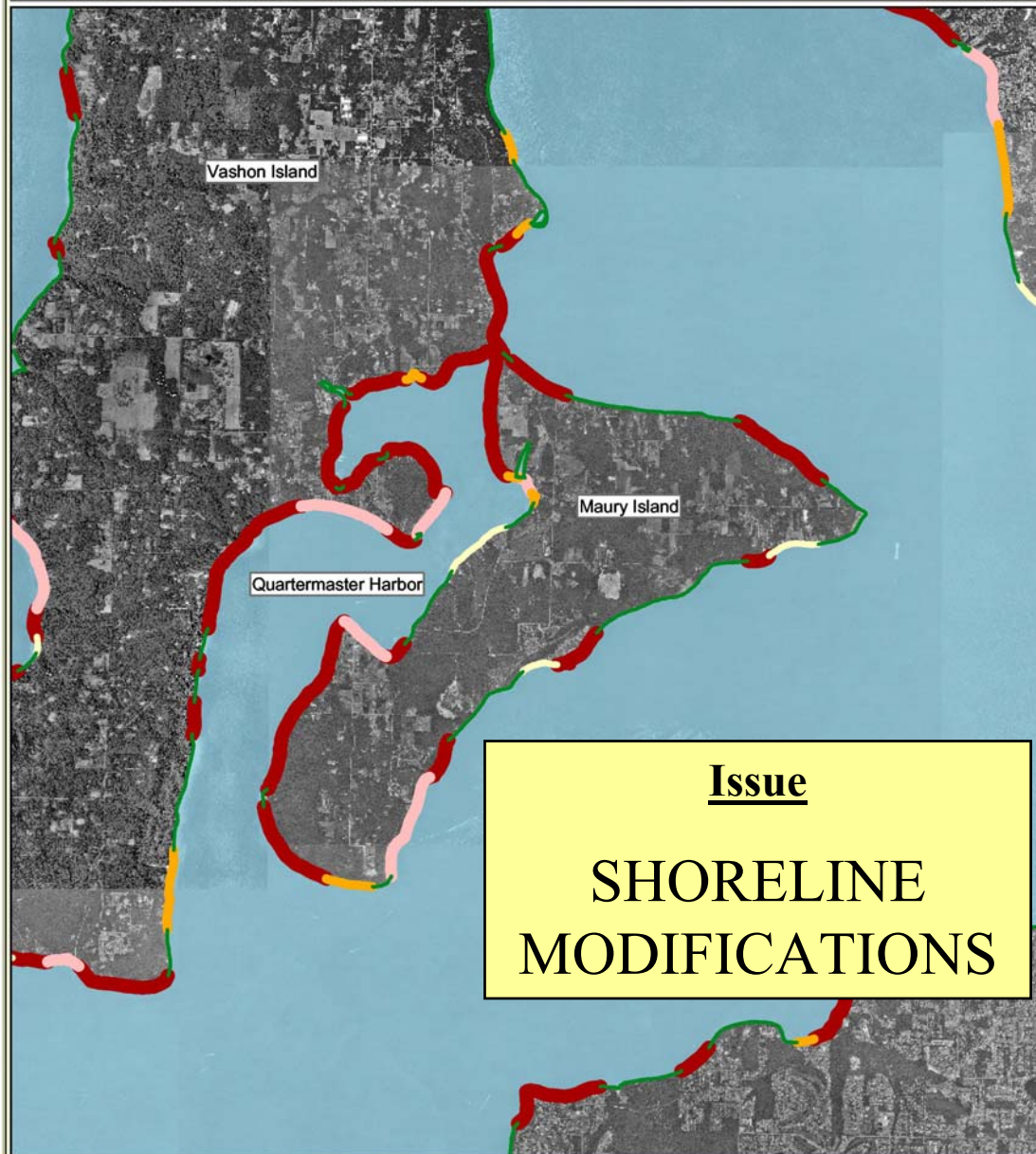
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
**Natural Resources**  
Doug Sutherland - Commissioner of Public Lands

Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure accuracy. However, due to changes in data and the need to rely on outside sources of information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and, therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this material.  
The projection is Lambert Conic Conformal. Horizontal control is based on the 1983 North American Datum.

### Legend

-  Public Boat Launches
-  Moored Boat





# Issue

## SHORELINE MODIFICATIONS

Miles  
0 0.5 1 2



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**Natural Resources**  
Doug Sutherland, Commissioner of Public Lands  
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, 1000 1ST AVENUE, SEASIDE, WA 98134

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The projection is Lambert Conic Conformal. Horizontal control is based on the 1927 North American Datum.

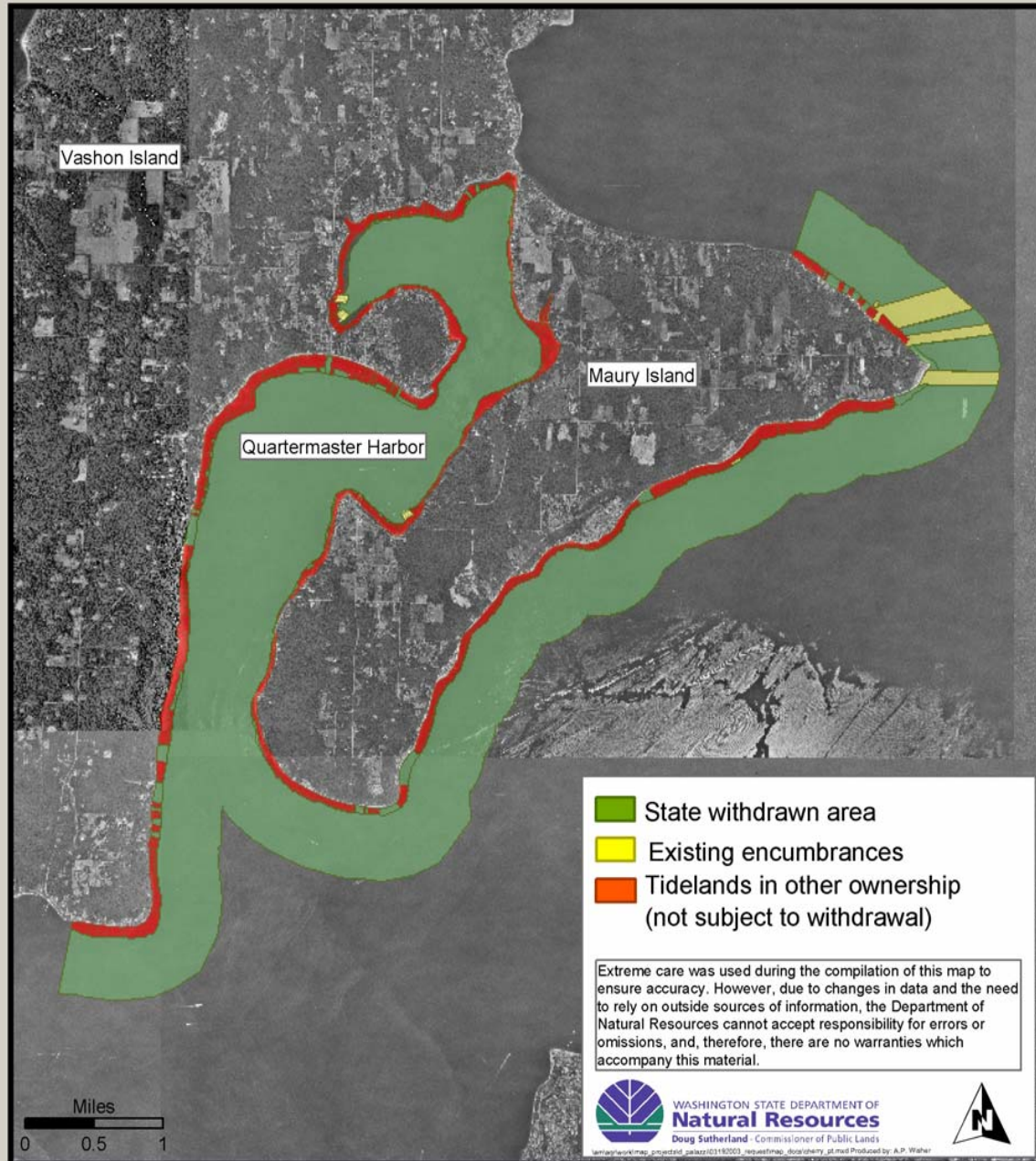
### % of Shoreline Modified

- 0 - 20
- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60
- 61 - 80
- 81 - 100



# Aquatic Reserve Management

# Maury Island State Aquatic Reserve



# Management Actions for Environmental Reserves

- **Based on habitat and species considerations, restoration/recovery efforts and cultural resources.**
- **Provide for adequate protection mechanisms to conserve and or improve biodiversity and ecosystem function.**
- **Include coordination with other entities.**
- **Access should be limited to those activities directed at conservation and restoration activities. Lease activities should primarily serve to achieve the objectives of environmental reserves.**
- **Reserve managers must work with local jurisdictions, regulatory agencies and adjoining landowners to minimize off-site impacts.**

# MAURY ISLAND AQUATIC RESERVE

Maury Island Aquatic Reserve was designated to protect relatively undisturbed and functional aquatic habitat that is representative of south-central Puget Sound. The reserve is also intended to protect and restore habitat for aquatic plants and animals in Quartermaster Harbor.

Included within the reserve are a small portion of the tidelands and all the bedlands immediately surrounding Maury Island and the area from Neill Point, including Quartermaster Harbor.

## *Habitat values of the reserve*

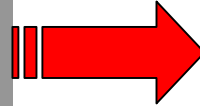
- Salmon migratory corridor
- Salmon rearing habitat
- Forage fish spawning
- Eelgrass
- Other macroalgae
- Primary production
- Contiguous stretch of drift cell (Quartermaster Harbor)
- Cobble, gravel, and mixed fines beaches
- Surface water transport of plankton
- Rearing habitat for zooplankton, fish and shellfish larvae

## *Species in the reserve*

- Chinook salmon (all life stages)
- Juvenile chum salmon
- Coho salmon
- Cutthroat trout
- Herring
- Sand lance
- Surf smelt
- Geoducks

# Compatibility ?

IS CURRENT AND  
FUTURE LAND USE IN  
AND ADJACENT TO  
THE MAURY ISLAND  
AQUATIC RESERVE  
COMPATIBLE WITH  
THE HABITAT  
VALUES AND SPECIES  
ESTABLISHED FOR  
PROTECTION IN THE  
RESERVE?



## Habitat values of the reserve

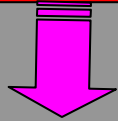
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Surface water transport of plankton  
Rearing habitat for zooplankton, fish and shellfish larvae

## Species in the reserve

Chinook salmon (all life stages)  
Juvenile chum salmon  
Coho salmon  
Cutthroat trout  
Herring  
Sand lance  
Surf smelt  
Geoducks

# ***Aquatic Reserve Program Development and Implementation***

**We are here**



## **Reserves Designated by DNR in 2000**

Cherry Point  
Fidalgo Bay  
Maury Island  
Middle Waterway  
Olympic View  
Cypress Island

## **Aquatic Reserves Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Developed**

- Scoping
- Public meetings
- Written comments

## **Implementation Guidance Developed**

- Program Overview
- Application
- Evaluation Criteria

**DNR develops site reports for each reserve**

**Commissioner of Public Lands Review and Determination**

**August 2003**

**Accept**

**Rescind**

**Technical Advisory Committee Convenes**

**July 2003**

**Open House – Public review of site specific Information**

**May/June 2003**

**Develop Management & Monitoring Plans for Accepted Reserves**

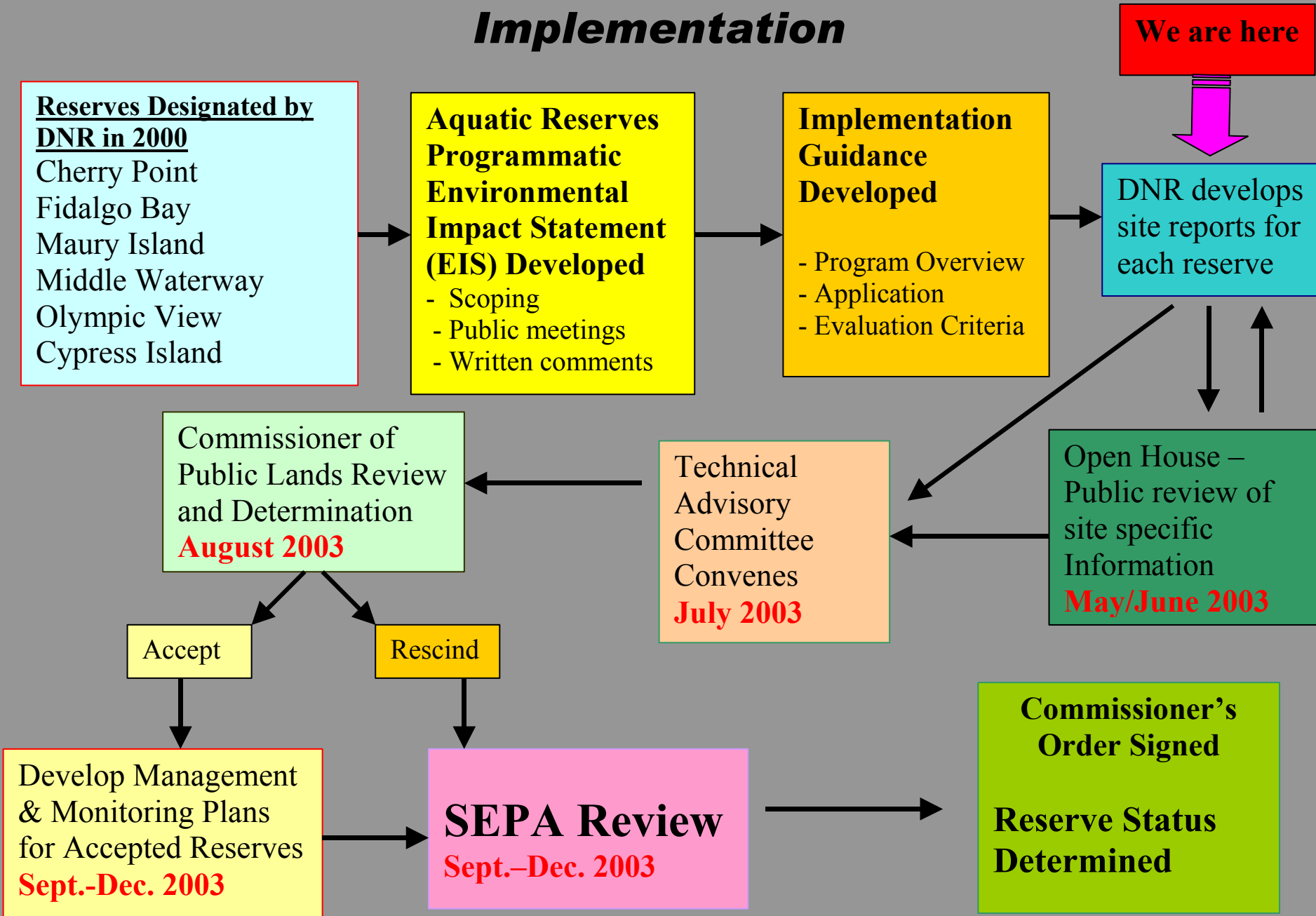
**Sept.-Dec. 2003**

**SEPA Review**

**Sept.-Dec. 2003**

**Commissioner's Order Signed**


**Reserve Status Determined**



# MANAGEMENT PLANNING

In addition to King County and the Puyallup Tribe, DNR will consult and coordinate with the following groups to develop a management plan and to assist in management of the site:

- Other state government agencies
- Local citizen groups
- Resource managers
- Business interests
- Commercial fishery interests
- User groups
- Environmental organizations
- Watershed councils/basin planning organizations

- 
- Who in each group should be involved?
  - Identify their role in:
    1. Developing the management plan, and
    2. Implementing the management plan

# **Environmental Reserves**

## **Objectives**

- 1. Establish aquatic habitat for conservation, ecological function and historical significance.**
- 2. Restore and return degraded habitat to better functioning conditions.**